## CLAIMS

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A compound of formula I:

5 and salts, solvates and chemically protected forms thereof, wherein:

 $R^{6}$  and  $R^{9}$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR,  $NH_{2},\\NHR,\ NRR',\ nitro,\ Me_{3}Sn$  and halo;

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{R}}$  and  $\ensuremath{\mathtt{R}}'$  are independently selected from optionally substituted

 $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-20}$  heterocyclyl and  $C_{5-20}$  aryl groups;  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH<sub>2</sub>,

NHR, NRR', nitro, Me $_3$ Sn and halo,

or the compound is a dimer with each monomer being of formula (I), where the  $\mathbb{R}^7$  groups or  $\mathbb{R}^9$  groups of each monomers form together a

dimer bridge having the formula -X-R"-X- linking the monomers, where R" is a  $C_{3-1}$  alkylene group, which chain may be interrupted by one or more heteroatoms and/or aromatic rings, and each X is independently selected from O, S, or NH;

or any pair of adjacent groups from R<sup>6</sup> to R<sup>9</sup> together form a group

-0-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-0-, where p is 1 or 2;  $R^{10} \text{ is a carbamate-based nitrogen protecting group;} \\ R^{11} \text{ is an oxygen protecting group; and}$ 

R<sup>2</sup> is a labile leaving group.

- 25 2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R9 is H.
  - 3. A compound according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein  $R^6$  is selected from H, OH, OR, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, nitro and halo.
- A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein R<sup>10</sup> is Troc.

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- A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein R<sup>11</sup> is a silyl oxygen protecting group or THP.
- A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is triflate.
  - 7. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from H, OH, OR, SH, NH2, NHR, NRR' and halo.
- 8. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the compound is a dimer with each monomer being of formula (Γ), where the R<sup>7</sup> groups or R<sup>8</sup> groups of each monomer form together a dimer bridge having the formula -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-O- linking the monomers, where n is from 3 to 12.
  - 9. A compound according to claim 8, wherein n is from 3 to 7.
- 10. A compound according to either claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the substituents  $R^{\theta}$  join to form the dimer bridge.
  - 11. A compound of formula III:

and salts, solvates, chemically protected forms and prodrugs thereof, wherein:

 $R^6$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH2, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me $_3Sn$  and halo;

R and R' are independently selected from optionally substituted  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-20}$  heterocyclyl and  $C_{5-20}$  aryl groups;

30 R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me<sub>3</sub>Sn and halo,

or the compound is a dimer with each monomer being of formula (I), where the  $R^7$  groups or  $R^8$  groups of each monomers form together a dimer bridge having the formula  $-X-R^{\prime\prime\prime}-X-$  linking the monomers, where  $R^{\prime\prime}$  is a  $C_{3-12}$  alkylene group, which chain may be interrupted by one or more heteroatoms and/or arcmatic rings, and each X is independently selected from O, S, or NH; or any pair of adjacent groups from  $R^6$  to  $R^8$  together form a group  $-O-(CH_3)_p-O-$ , where p is 1 or 2;  $R^{10}$  is a carbamate-based nitrogen protecting group; and  $R^{16}$  is either  $-O-R^{11}$ , wherein  $R^{11}$  is an oxygen protecting group, or  $O-R^{11}$  is  $O+R^{11}$  wherein  $R^{11}$  is an oxygen protecting group,  $O+R^{11}$  and  $O+R^{12}$  together form a double bond between N10 and C11;  $R^{15}$  is B;

and wherein,

when R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are OMe, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are H, and where R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> together form a double bond between N10 and C11, R<sup>15</sup> is not phenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 4-ethylphenyl, 2,6-dimethylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 4-chlorophenyl, 2-naphthyl or 2-thiophenyl.

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- A compound according to claim 11, wherein when R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are OMe, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are H, and R<sup>15</sup> is R, R is selected from the group 3-methoxyphenyl, 4-biphenyl, 4-phenoxyphenyl, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, trans-2-(4-methylphenyl)vinyl, trans propenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl, 4-methylthiophenyl, 4-vinylphenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl, 4-isopropylphenyl, 4-cyanophenyl, 3-pyridinyl, 4-pyridinyl, 4-formylphenyl, 4-carboxylphenyl, 2,6-dimethoxyphenyl, 4-acetanilide, 4-aminophenyl, 1-naphthyl, 5-indole, 3-aminophenyl, 2,6-difluorophenyl, 1-pyrenyl, 4-dydroxyphenyl and trans-hexenyl.
  - 13. A compound according to either claim 11 or claim 12, wherein when  $R^3$  and  $R^8$  are 0Me,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are H, and  $R^{15}$  is R, R is selected from a  $C_{3-20}$  heterocyclyl group having a nitrogen ring atom,  $C_{3-20}$  aryl group having a nitrogen-containing substituent, or a  $C_{3-20}$

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heteroaryl group having a nitrogen ring atom or a nitrogencontaining substituent.

- 14. A compound according to claim 11, wherein the compound is a dimer with each monomer being of formula (I), where the R' groups or R<sup>8</sup> groups of each monomer form together a dimer bridge having the formula -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>),-O- linking the monomers, where n is from 3 to 12.
- 10 15. A compound according to claim 14, wherein n is from 3 to 7.
  - 16. A compound according to either claim 14 or claim 15, wherein the substituents  $R^{\theta}$  join to form the dimer bridge.
- 15 17. A compound according to any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein R<sup>15</sup> is selected from:
  - (i) optionally substituted C<sub>5-20</sub> aryl groups;
  - (ii) substituted C2 alkyl groups; and
  - (iii) optionally substituted C3-7 alkyl groups.
  - 18. A compound according to any one of claims 11 to 17, wherein  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{16}$  together form a double bond between N10 and C11.
- 25 19. A compound according to any one of claims 11 to 18, wherein  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}^9$  is H.
  - 20. A compound according to any one of claims 11 to 19, wherein  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from H, OH, OR, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NHR, NRR' and halo.
    - 21. A compound according to any one of claims 11 to 20 for use in a method of therapy.

- A pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of any one of claims 11 to 20, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 23. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 11 to 20 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a proliferative disease.
- 24. A method of treatment of a proliferative disease, comprising 10 administering to a subject in need of treatment a therapeuticallyeffective amount of a compound of any one of claims 11 to 20.
  - 25. A method of synthesising a compound of formula I:

15 from a compound of formula IIa:

wherein:

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 $R^{\delta}$  and  $R^{9}$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH2, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me $_{3}Sn$  and halo;

20 R and R' are independently selected from optionally substituted  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-20}$  heterocyclyl and  $C_{5-20}$  aryl groups;

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH2, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me $_3{\rm Sn}$  and halo,

or the compound is a dimer with each monomer being of formula  $(\mathbf{I})$ ,

where the  $R^7$  groups or  $R^8$  groups of each monomers form together a dimer bridge having the formula -X-R"-X- linking the monomers, where  $R^{\prime\prime}$  is a  $C_{3-12}$  alkylene group, which chain may be interrupted

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by one or more heteroatoms and/or aromatic rings, and each X is independently selected from O, S, or NH; or any pair of adjacent groups from  $R^6$  to  $R^9$  together form a group -

O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-O-, where p is 1 or 2; R<sup>10</sup> is a carbamate-based nitrogen protecting group; R<sup>11</sup> is an oxygen protecting group; R<sup>2</sup> is a labile leaving group; and R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> together form =O.

10 26. A method according to claim 25, wherein the compound of formula IIa is synthesised from a compound of formula IIb:

wherein said compound of formula IIb has  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  defined according to claim 25, and for said compound of formula IIb  $R^{12}$  is  $O-R^{14}$ , and  $R^{13}$  is H; and  $R^{14}$  is an oxygen protecting group orthogonal to  $R^{14}$ .

- 27. A method according to claim 26, wherein the compound of formula IIa is synthesised using an oxidation reaction performed under Swern conditions, or a method involving the TPAP or the Dess Martin reagents.
- 28. A method according to any one of claims 25 to 27, wherein when  $R^2$  in the compound of formula I is  $-0SO_2(RB_3, -0SO_2(C_0P_{2n+1}))$  where n=0, l or 4, or  $-0SO_2R^3$  where  $R^3$  is an optionally substituted phenyl group, then said compound of formula I is synthesised by using a treatment step with the appropriate  $R^2$  anhydride.
- 29. A method according to any one of claims 25 to 27, wherein when R<sup>2</sup> in the compound of formula I is -I or -Br, then said compound of formula I is synthesised by using a reaction step involving hydrazine and iodine or bromine.

30. A method according to any one of claims 25 to 27, wherein when R<sup>2</sup> in the compound of formula I is -Cl, then said compound of formula I is synthesised by using a reaction step involving phosphorous oxychloride.

A method of synthesising a compound of formula III:

from a compound of formula I:

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wherein

 $R^6$  and  $R^9$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR,  $NH_2$ , NHR, NRR', nitro,  $Me_3Sn$  and halo;

R and R' are independently selected from optionally substituted  $C_{1-12}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-20}$  heterocyclyl and  $C_{5-20}$  aryl groups;

 $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are independently selected from H, R, OH, OR, SH, SR, NH2, NHR, NRR', nitro, Me $_3$ Sn and halo,

or the compound is a dimer with each monomer being of formula (I), where the  $R^7$  groups or  $R^8$  groups of each monomers form together a dimer bridge having the formula  $-X-R^n-X-$  linking the monomers,

where  $R^{\prime\prime}$  is a  $C_{3-12}$  alkylene group, which chain may be interrupted by one or more heteroatoms and/or aromatic rings, and each X is independently selected from O, S, or NH;

or any pair of adjacent groups from  $R^6$  to  $R^9$  together form a group  $-0-(CH_2)_0-0-$ , where p is 1 or 2;

 $R^{10}$  is a carbamate-based nitrogen protecting group;  $R^2$  is a labile leaving group;

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 $R^{16}$  is either  $O\!-\!R^{11},$  where  $R^{11}$  is an oxygen protecting group, or OH, or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{15}$  together form a double bond between N10 and C11; and  $R^{15}$  is R.

- 5 32. A method according to claim 31, wherein the synthesis of said compound of formula III uses a palladium catalysed coupling step.
  - 33. A method according to claim 32, wherein the palladium catalyst is Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, Pd(OCOCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, PdCl<sub>2</sub> or Pd(dba)<sub>3</sub>.

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- 34. A method according to either claim 32 or claim 33, wherein the coupling reaction is performed under microwave conditions.
- 35. A method according to any one of claims 32 to 34, wherein the palladium catalyst is solid supported.